PREVAILED	Roll Call No
FAILED	Ayes
WITHDRAWN	Noes
RULED OUT OF ORDER	

## **HOUSE MOTION**

## MR. SPEAKER:

I move that Engrossed Senate Bill 165 be amended to read as follows:

1	Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert the following:
2	SECTION 1. IC 20-3.1-2-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
3	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 4. "Assessment
4	program" refers to the ISTEP assessment program created under
5	IC 20-10.2-5 and a test approved by the board's plan developed
6	under IC 20-3.1-7.
7	SECTION 2. IC 20-3.1-2-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
8	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 5. "Assessment test"
9	refers to a test administered to students under the ISTEP assessment
10	program created under IC 20-10.2-5.
11	SECTION 3. IC 20-3.1-2-8 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
12	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 8. "Designated grade
13	level" refers to the grade levels tested under the ISTEP assessment
14	program created under IC 20-10.2-5.
15	SECTION 4. IC 20-3.1-2-10 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
16	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 10. "Expected
17	"Student performance improvement level" refers to a level of
18	performance measure, used to place a school in academic receivership,
19	established by the board at a level not less than one (1) standard
20	deviation below the state average for:
21	(1) student attendance rates;
22	(2) remediation rates;
23	(3) scores on assessment tests; and
24	(4) graduation rates.

improvement in student academic achievement established by the board, which must be no less rigorous than the performance improvement level established by the assessment program developed under IC 20-10.2-5.

SECTION 5. IC 20-3.1-2-20 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 20. "State achievement standards" refers to the state achievement standards adopted under IC 20-10.1-17 for the ISTEP program. for which the assessment program developed under IC 20-10.2-5 assesses students.

SECTION 6. IC 20-3.1-6-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 1. The student performance measures described in sections 2 through 4 of this chapter IC 20-10.2-5 applies to the school city and its schools. The student performance improvement levels developed under IC 20-3.1-8-1 shall be used by the board to:

(1) assess;

1 2

- (2) report; and
- (3) improve;

the performance of schools, educators, and students in the school city. SECTION 7. IC 20-3.1-6-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 3. The board shall use the student performance objectives improvement levels developed under IC 20-3.1-8-1 to:

- (1) implement the school board's plan;
- (2) evaluate school performance;
- (3) publish annual reports; and
  - (4) determine academic receivership under IC 20-3.1-14.

SECTION 8. IC 20-3.1-6-4 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 4. The board shall use expected student performance improvement levels to determine whether to place a school in academic receivership under IC 20-3.1-14.

SECTION 9. IC 20-3.1-6-5, AS AMENDED BY P.L.14-2000, SECTION 48, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 5. Each school in the school city shall measure and record:

- (1) the school's **students'** achievement in reaching the school's **student** performance <del>objectives</del> **improvement levels** established under IC 20-3.1-8;
- (2) student achievement information for the school described in IC 20-1-21-9 and IC 20-1-21-9.5; and
- (3) teacher and administrative performance information for the school described in IC 20-1-21-9.5;

which in each case must be not less rigorous than the student performance improvement levels and information developed and required under IC 20-10.2-5.

46 SECTION 10. IC 20-3.1-7-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS

1	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 1. (a) The board shall
2	modify, develop, and implement a plan for the improvement of student
3	achievement in the schools within the school city.
4	(b) A plan <b>modified</b> , developed, and implemented under this
5	chapter must be consistent with this article and with IC 20-10.2.
6	SECTION 11. IC 20-3.1-7-2, AS AMENDED BY P.L.8-1999,
7	SECTION 3, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE
8	JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 2. The plan modified, developed, and
9	implemented under this chapter must do the following:
10	(1) Provide for efforts to increase support of the schools by the
11	parents of students and the neighborhood communities
12	surrounding the schools.
13	(2) Establish student performance objectives improvement
14	levels for educators and students in each school within the school
15	city that are not less rigorous than the student performance
16	improvement levels developed under IC 20-10.5.
17	(3) Provide opportunity and support for the educators in each
18	school to develop a school plan, including:
19	(A) traditional or innovative methods and approaches to
20	improve student achievement; and
21	(B) efficient and cost effective management efforts in the
22	school;
23	that are consistent developed consistently with general
24	guidelines established by the board. IC 20-3.1-9-1, and with the
25	board's plan developed under this chapter.
26	(4) Require annual reports identifying the progress of student
27	achievement for each school as described in IC 20-1-21-9 and
28	IC 20-1-21-9.5.
29	(5) Provide for the effective evaluation of each school within the
30	school city and the school's educators, including the consideration
31	of student achievement in the school.
32	(6) Develop performance awards under IC 20-3.1-12 for
33	extraordinary and outstanding performance by educators.
34	(7) Provide a range of opportunity for remediation of students
35	who:
36	(A) fail to meet state achievement standards; or
37	(B) are at risk of academic failure.
38	(8) (7) Require action to raise the level of performance of a school
39	if the school's students fail to achieve expected student
40	performance improvement levels or performance objectives
41	established for the school under IC 20-3.1-8-1.
42	
74	SECTION 12. IC 20-3.1-7-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
43	SECTION 12. IC 20-3.1-7-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 3. The board shall:
43	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 3. The board shall:

1	(2) implement the <b>modified</b> plan <del>not later than July 1, 1996.</del> in
2	compliance with the timelines of IC 20-10.2.
3	SECTION 13. IC 20-3.1-7-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
4	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 5. (a) The board shall
5	annually assess and evaluate educational programs offered by the
6	school city to determine:
7	(1) the programs' relationship to improved student achievement;
8	and
9	(2) the programs' educational value in relation to cost.
0	(b) The board may obtain information from:
.1	(1) educators in the schools offering a program;
2	(2) students participating in the program; and
3	(3) the parents of students participating in the program;
4	in preparing an assessment and evaluation under this section. The
.5	assessment must include the performance of the school's students
6	in achieving student performance improvement levels under
7	IC 20-10.2 and IC 20-3.1-8-1.
8	SECTION 14. IC 20-3.1-8-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 1. The board shall
20	establish annual student performance objectives improvement levels
21	for each school that are not less rigorous than the student
22	performance improvement levels under IC 20-10.2, including the
23	following:
24	(1) For students:
25	(A) improvement in <del>scores on statewide</del> <b>results on</b> assessment
26	tests and assessment programs;
27	(B) improvement in attendance rates; and
28	(C) improvement in progress toward graduation.
29	(2) For teachers:
30	(A) improvement in student scores results on assessment tests
31	and assessment programs;
32	(B) improvement in the number and percentage of students
33	achieving state achievement standards and, if applicable
34	performance levels set by the board, on assessment tests;
35	(C) improvement in student progress toward graduation;
86	(D) improvement in student attendance rates for the school
37	year;
88	(E) improvement in individual teacher attendance rates;
39	(F) improvement in communication with parents and parental
10	involvement in classroom and extracurricular activities; and
1	(G) other objectives developed by the board.
12	(3) For the school and the school administrators:
13	(A) improvement in student scores results on assessment tests
14	aggregated by class and grade;
15	(B) improvement in the number and percentage of students
16	achieving state achievement standards and if applicable

1	performance levels set by the board, on assessment tests,
2	aggregated by class and grade;
3	(C) improvement in student graduation rates and in progress
4	toward graduation;
5	(D) improvement in student attendance rates;
6	(E) management of general fund expenditures per student and
7	total expenditures per student;
8	(F) improvement in teacher attendance rates; and
9	(G) other objectives developed by the board.
10	SECTION 15. IC 20-3.1-9-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
11	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 1. (a) IC 20-10.2
12	applies to the school city. Beginning in the 2004-2005 school year,
13	the composition of any local school improvement committee shall
14	be determined under IC 20-10.2.
15	(a) (b) The plan developed and implemented by the board under
16	IC 20-3.1-7 must contain general guidelines for decisions by the
17	educators in each school to improve student achievement in the school.
18	(b) (c) The board's plan shall provide for the publication to other
19	schools within the school city and to the general community those
20	processes, innovations, and approaches that have led individual schools
21	to significant improvement in student achievement.
22	SECTION 16. IC 20-3.1-11-3 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
23	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 3. A staff performance
24	evaluation plan must do the following:
25	(1) Provide for evaluation of each employee's the school's and
26	the school's educators' performance based upon the school's
27	students' performance improvement level under IC 20-3.1-8-1
28	including the following:
29	(A) <del>For teachers:</del>
30	(i) the development and maintenance of parental
31	involvement in classroom and extracurricular activities;
32	(ii) Student achievement on assessment tests and assessment
33	programs. and
34	(iii) the teacher's attendance rates.
35	(B) For administrators:
36	(i) student attendance rates;
37	(ii) Graduation rates.
38	(iii) the number of teachers for each student at the school;
39	(iv) the number of certified administrators for each student
40	at the school;
41	(v) classroom expenditures per student as determined by a
42	formula to be established by the board; and
43	<del>(vi)</del>
44	(C) Scholastic aptitude test scores.
45	(C) (D) Other objective standards developed by the board for
46	measuring student, teacher, and administrator performance

1 improvement consistent with state academic standards and 2 student performance improvement levels developed under 3 IC 20-3.1-8-1. 4 (2) Provide for the continuing professional development and 5 improvement of the performance of the individuals evaluated. (3) Require periodic assessment of the effectiveness of the plan. 6 7 (4) Provide that teachers receive an evaluation twice during each 8 school year. 9 SECTION 17. IC 20-3.1-11-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA 10 CODE AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS 11 [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 7. IC 20-6.1-4-5 and IC 20-6.1-4-6 12 apply to certificated employees in the school city. A teacher's 13 students' performance improvement levels under the assessment 14 tests and programs of IC 20-10.2 may be used as a factor, but not 15 the only factor, to evaluate the performance of a teacher in the 16 school city. 17 SECTION 18. IC 20-3.1-14-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 18 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 2. (a) Beginning with 19 the 1996-1997 school year, the board may place a school in the school 20 eity in academic receivership if the school fails for any four (4) 21 consecutive school years to meet expected performance levels. 22 (b) In addition to the consequences of IC 20-10.2-6 and 23 beginning with the 1996-1997 2002-2003 school year, the board shall 24 place a school in the school city in academic receivership if the school 25 fails for any two (2) consecutive school years to: (1) meet expected student performance improvement levels. and 26 (2) achieve the performance objectives established by the board 27 for the school under IC 20-3.1-8. 28 SECTION 19. IC 20-3.1-14-5 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 29 30 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 5. (a) If a school is 31 placed in academic receivership, the superintendent and the board must 32 take action to raise the school's level of performance. on each of the 33 performance indicators listed in section 1 of this chapter. 34 (b) In addition to the consequences of IC 20-10.2-6, the actions 35 that the superintendent and the board may take to raise the performance 36 of a school in academic receivership include the following: 37 (1) Shifting resources of the school city to the school. (2) Changing or removing the school principal, teachers, 38 39 administrators, or other staff. 40 (3) Establishing a new educational plan for the school. (4) Requiring the superintendent or another school city appointee 41 42 to administer the school until the academic receivership status of 43 the school is removed. 44 (5) Contracting with a for-profit or nonprofit organization or 45 individual to manage the school.

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(6) Closing the school.

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1	(7) Any other management, personnel, or policy changes that the
2	superintendent and board expect in the following school year to:
3	(A) raise the performance of the school; and
4	(B) avoid continuing academic receivership status for the
5	school.
6	(c) The provisions of this chapter, if inconsistent with any other law
7	relating to education, teachers, or common schools, govern.
8	SECTION 20. IC 20-3.1-15-1 IS AMENDED TO READ AS
9	FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 1. To provide the board
10	with the necessary flexibility and resources to carry out this article, the
11	following apply:
12	(1) The board may eliminate or modify existing policies and
13	create new policies, and alter policies from time to time, subject
14	to this article and the plan developed under IC 20-3.1-7.
15	(2) IC 20-7.5 does not apply to matters set forth in this article.
16	The matters set forth in this article may not be the subject of
17	collective bargaining or discussion under IC 20-7.5.
18	(3) An exclusive representative certified under IC 20-7.5 to
19	represent certified employees of the school city, or any other
20	entity voluntarily recognized by the board as a representative of
21	employees providing educational services in the schools, may
22	bargain collectively only concerning salary, wages, and salary and
23	wage related fringe benefits. The exclusive representative may not
24	bargain collectively or discuss performance awards under
25	IC 20-3.1-12. Beginning on July 1, 2001, IC 20-7.5 applies to
26	the school city.
27	(4) (3) The board of school commissioners may waive the
28	following statutes and rules for any school in the school city
29	without the need for administrative, regulatory, or legislative
30	approval:
31	(A) The following rules concerning curriculum and
32	instructional time:
33	511 IAC 6.1-3-4
34	511 IAC 6.1-5-0.5
35	511 IAC 6.1-5-1
36	511 IAC 6.1-5-2.5
37	511 IAC 6.1-5-3.5
38	511 IAC 6.1-5-4
39	(B) The following rules concerning pupil/teacher ratios:
40	511 IAC 6-2-1(b)(2)
41	511 IAC 6.1-4-1
42	(C) The following statutes and rules concerning textbooks, and
43	rules adopted under the statutes:
44	IC 20-10.1-9-1
45	IC 20-10.1-9-18
46	IC 20-10.1-9-21

46	a sponsor for the establishment of a charter school.
45	Sec. 3. "Charter" means a contract between an organizer and
44	established by IC 20-1-1-1.
43	Sec. 2. "Board" refers to the Indiana state board of education
42	article.
41	Sec. 1. The definitions in this chapter apply throughout this
40	Chapter 1. Definitions
39	ARTICLE 5.5. CHARTER SCHOOLS
38	PASSAGE]:
37	A <b>NEW</b> ARTICLE TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON
36	SECTION 21. IC 20-5.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS
35	(established under IC 21-2-4).
34	to any other fund money from the debt service fund
33	(B) This clause does not allow a school corporation to transfer
32	a transfer occurs under this clause.
31	for the general fund and the school transportation fund before
30	subdivision may not exceed the sum of the property tax rates
29	the school transportation fund after a transfer occurs under this
28	(A) The sum of the property tax rates for the general fund and
27	the following:
26	transportation fund (established under IC 21-2-11.5), subject to
25	general fund (established under IC 21-2-11) and the school
24	(6) (5) Transfer funds obtained from property taxation among the
23	technology fund established under clause (B).
22	corporation, including a professional development and
21	local government taxation among any account of the school
20	(C) Transfer funds obtained from sources other than state or
19	(ii) technology, including video distance learning.
18	(i) professional development; or
17	to be used for:
16	(B) Establish a professional development and technology fund
15	city purpose.
14	nonschool use when the equipment is not in use for a school
13	(A) Lease school transportation equipment to others for
12	following:
11	(5) (4) Notwithstanding any other law, a school city may do the
10	remodeling.
9	(E) 511 IAC 2-2, concerning school construction and
8	511 IAC 6.1-4-2
7	511 IAC 6-2-1(c)(4)
6	(D) The following rules concerning school principals:
5	511 IAC 6.1-5-5
4	IC 20-10.1-10-2
3	IC 20-10.1-10-1
2	IC 20-10.1-9-27
1	IC 20-10.1-9-23

1	Sec. 4. "Charter school" means a public elementary school or
2	secondary school established under this article that:
3	(1) is nonsectarian and nonreligious; and
4	(2) operates under a charter.
5	Sec. 5. "Conversion charter school" means a charter school
6	established under IC 20-5.5-11 by the conversion of an existing
7	school into a charter school. "Existing school" includes a new
8	school to which students from other schools in the school
9	corporation are assigned or transferred.
10	Sec. 6. "Department" refers to the department of education
11	established by IC 20-1-1.1-2.
12	Sec. 7. "Elementary school" has the meaning set forth in
13	IC 20-10.1-1-15.
14	Sec. 8. "Governing body" has the meaning set forth in
15	IC 20-10.1-1-5.
16	Sec. 9. "Organizer" means a group or an entity that:
17	(1) has been determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be
18	operating under not-for-profit status or has applied for such
19	determination; and
20	(2) enters into a contract under this article to operate a
21	charter school.
22	Sec. 10. "Parent" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-1-1.8-8.
23	Sec. 11. "Proposal" refers to a proposal from an organizer to
24	establish a charter school.
25	Sec. 12. "Public school" has the meaning set forth in
26	IC 20-10.1-1-2.
27	Sec. 13. "School corporation" has the meaning set forth in
28	IC 20-10.1-1-1.
29	Sec. 14. "Secondary school" means a high school (as defined in
30	IC 20-10.1-1-16).
31	Sec. 15. "Sponsor" means the following:
32	(1) For a charter school, one (1) of the following:
33	(A) A governing body.
34	(B) A state educational institution (as defined in
35	IC 20-12-0.5-1) that offers a four (4) year baccalaureate
36	degree.
37	(C) The executive (as defined in IC 36-1-2-5) of a
38	consolidated city.
39	Sec. 16. "Teacher" has the meaning set forth in IC 20-6.1-1-8.
40	Chapter 2. Description
41	Sec. 1. A charter school may be established under this article to
42	provide innovative and autonomous programs that do the
43	following:
44	(1) Serve the different learning styles and needs of public
45	school students.
46	(2) Offer public school students appropriate and innovative
47	choices.

1	(3) Afford varied opportunities for professional educators.
2	(4) Allow public schools freedom and flexibility in exchange
3	for exceptional levels of accountability.
4	(5) Provide parents, students, community members, and local
5	entities with an expanded opportunity for involvement in the
6	public school system.
7	Sec. 2. A charter school is subject to all federal and state laws
8	and constitutional provisions that prohibit discrimination on the
9	basis of the following:
10	(1) Disability.
11	(2) Race.
12	(3) Color.
13	(4) Gender.
14	(5) National origin.
15	(6) Religion.
16	(7) Ancestry.
17	Chapter 3. Establishment
18	Sec. 1. A sponsor may grant a charter to an organizer to operate
19	a charter school under this article.
20	Sec. 2. A sponsor may not grant a charter to a for-profit
21	organizer.
22	Sec. 3. The organizer's constitution, chapter, articles, or bylaws
23	must contain a clause that provides that upon dissolution:
24	(1) all remaining assets, except funds specified in subsection
25	(2), shall be used for nonprofit educational purposes; and
26	(2) remaining funds received from the department shall be
27	returned to the department not more than thirty (30) days
28	after dissolution.
29	Sec. 3. (a) An organizer may submit to the sponsor a proposal
30	to establish a charter school.
31	(b) A proposal must contain at least the following information:
32	(1) Identification of the organizer.
33	(2) A description of the organizer's organizational structure
34	and governance plan.
35	(3) The following information for the proposed charter
36	school:
37	(A) Name.
38 39	(B) Purposes.
39 40	(C) Governance structure.
41	<ul><li>(D) Management structure.</li><li>(E) Educational mission goals.</li></ul>
42	(F) Curriculum and instructional methods.
42	(G) Methods of pupil assessment.
44	(H) Admission policy and criteria, subject to IC 20-5.5-5.
45	(I) School calendar.
46	(J) Age or grade range of pupils to be enrolled.
47	(K) A description of staff responsibilities.
- · /	(12) 12 description of state responsibilities.

1	(L) A description and the address of the physical plant.
2	(M) Budget and financial plans.
3	(N) Personnel plan, including methods for selection,
4	retention, and compensation of employees.
5	(O) Transportation plan.
6	(P) Discipline program.
7	(Q) Plan for compliance with any applicable desegregation
8	order.
9	(R) The date when the charter school is expected to:
10	(i) begin school operations; and
11	(ii) have students in attendance at the charter school.
12	(S) The arrangement for providing teachers and other staff
13	with health insurance, retirement benefits, liability
14	insurance, and other benefits.
15	(4) The manner in which an annual audit of the program
16	operations of the charter school is to be conducted by the
17	sponsor.
18	(c) This section does not waive, limit, or modify the provisions
19	of:
20	(1) IC 20-7.5 in a charter school where the teachers have
21	chosen to organize under IC 20-7.5; or
22	(2) an existing collective bargaining agreement for
23	noncertified employees (as defined in IC 20-7.5-1-2.).
24	Sec. 4. This subsection applies only to a sponsor that is the
25	executive of a consolidated city. Before issuing a charter, the
26	sponsor must receive the approval of a majority of the members of
27	the legislative body (as defined in IC 36-1-2-9) of the consolidated
28	city for the establishment of a charter school. The sponsor may
29	issue charters for charter schools located within the consolidated
30	city.
31	Sec. 5. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), if a governing
32	body grants a charter to establish a charter school, the governing
33	body must provide a noncharter school that students of the same
34	age or grade levels may attend.
35	(b) The department may waive the requirement that a
36	governing body provide a noncharter school under subsection (a)
37	upon the request of the governing body.
38	Sec. 6. The sponsor may revoke the charter of a charter school
39	that does not, by the date specified in the charter:
40	(1) begin school operations; and
41	(2) have students in attendance at the charter school.
42	Sec. 7. Before granting a charter under which more than fifty
43	percent (50%) of the students in the school corporation will attend
44	a charter school, a governing body must receive the approval of the
45	department.
46	Sec. 8. A sponsor must notify an organizer who submits a

proposal under section 3 of this chapter of:

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(1) the acceptance of the proposal; or

1

2	(2) the rejection of the proposal;
3	not later than sixty (60) days after the organizer submits the
4	proposal.
5	Sec. 9. (a) A sponsor must notify the department of the
6	following:
7	(1) The receipt of a proposal.
8	(2) The acceptance of a proposal.
9	(3) The rejection of a proposal, including the reasons for the
10	rejection.
11	(b) The department shall annually do the following:
12	(1) Compile the information received under subsection (a)
13	into a report.
14	(2) Submit the report to the legislative council.
15	Sec. 10. If a sponsor rejects a charter school proposal, the
16	organizer may:
17	(1) amend the charter school proposal and resubmit the
18	proposal to the same sponsor;
19	(2) submit a charter school proposal to another sponsor; or
20	(3) appeal the decision to the charter school review panel
21	created in section 11 of this chapter.
22	Sec. 11. (a) This section applies if the sponsor rejects a proposal.
23	(b) The organizer may appeal the decision of the sponsor to the
24	charter school review panel created under subsection (c).
25	(c) The charter school review panel is created. The members of
26	the panel are:
27	(1) the governor or his designee;
28	(2) the superintendent of public instruction, who shall chair
29	the panel;
30	(3) a member of the board appointed by the superintendent of
31	public instruction;
32	(4) a person with financial management experience appointed
33	by the governor; and
34	(5) a community leader with knowledge of charter school
35	issues appointed jointly by the governor and the
36	superintendent of public instruction.
37	Members shall serve a two (2) year term and may be reappointed
38	to the panel upon expiration of their terms.
39	(d) All decisions of the panel shall be determined by a majority
40	vote of the panel's members.
41	(e) Upon the request of an organizer, the panel shall meet to
42	consider the organizer's proposal and the sponsor's reasons for
43	rejecting the proposal. The panel must allow the organizer and
44	sponsor to participate in the meeting.
45	(f) After the panel meets under subsection (d), the panel shall
46	make one (1) of the following three (3) findings and issue the
47	finding to the organizer and the sponsor:

1	(1) A finding that supports the sponsor's rejection of the
2	proposal.
3	(2) A finding that:
4	(A) recommends that the organizer amend the proposal;
5	and
6	(B) specifies the changes to be made in the proposal if the
7	organizer elects to amend the proposal.
8	(3) A finding that approves the proposal.
9	The panel shall issue the finding not later than forty-five (45) days
10	after the panel receives the request for review.
11	(g) If the panel makes a finding described in subsection (e)(1)
12	the finding is final.
13	(h) If the panel makes a finding described in subsection (e)(2)
14	the organizer may amend the proposal according to the panel's
15	recommendations and resubmit the proposal directly to the panel.
16	(i) If the panel makes a finding described in subsection (e)(3)
17	then the proposal is considered conditionally approved. The
18	approval shall be considered final upon the delivery to the panel of
19	written notice from the organizer and an eligible sponsor, as
20	identified in chapter 1, section 14 of this article, that the sponsor
21	has agreed to serve as a sponsor for the proposal approved by the
22	panel.
23	(j) Proposals approved under this section shall not be counted
24	under any numerical limits placed upon a sponsor or set of
25	sponsors.
26	Sec. 12. (a) The department shall monitor the number of charter
27	schools approved by universities;
28	(b) Within six (6) months after twenty (20) charter schools have
29	been approved by universities, the department shall issue a report
30	to the charter school review panel identifying:
31	(1) the purpose and organization of all charter schools
32	sponsored by universities;
33	(2) the procedure by which charter schools have been
34	approved and monitored by university sponsors; and
35	(3) recommendations regarding the future of university
36	sponsorships.
37	(c) The report completed under subsection (b) shall be
38	submitted to the legislative council.
39	Sec. 13. (a) This section applies to university sponsors.
40	(b) The ultimate responsibility for choosing to sponsor a charter
41	school and responsibilities for maintaining sponsorship shall rest
42	with the university's board of trustees.
43	(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b), the university's board of
44	trustees may vote to assign sponsorship authority and sponsorship
45	responsibilities to another person or entity that functions under the
46	direction of the university's board. Any decisions made under this
47	subsection shall be communicated in writing to the department of

1	education and the charter school review panel.
2	Sec. 14. (a) This section applies to charter schools sponsored by
3	the mayor of a consolidated city.
4	(b) The number of charter schools shall be not more than five
5	(5) during the 2001 calendar year.
6	(c) Each subsequent year, the maximum number of charter
7	schools shall increase by five (5).
8	(d) The limits resulting from subsections (b) and (c) shall be
9	cumulative from year to year.
0	Sec. 15. No entity or multiple divisions of the same entity may
1	serve simultaneously as both the organizer and the sponsor of the
2	same charter school.
3	Chapter 4. The Charter
4	Sec. 1. A charter must do the following:
5	(1) Be a written instrument.
6	(2) Be executed by a sponsor and an organizer.
7	(3) Confer certain rights, franchises, privileges, and
8	obligations on a charter school.
9	(4) Confirm the status of a charter school as a public school.
20	(5) Be granted for:
21	(A) not less than three (3) years; and
22	(B) a fixed number of years agreed to by the sponsor and
23	the organizer.
24	(6) Provide for:
25	(A) a review by the sponsor of the charter school's
26	performance, including the progress of the charter school
27	in achieving the academic goals set forth in the charter, at
28	least one (1) time in each five (5) year period while the
29	charter is in effect; and
80	(B) renewal, if the sponsor and the organizer agree to
31	renew the charter.
32	(7) Specify the grounds for the sponsor to:
33	(A) revoke the charter before the end of the term for which
34	the charter is granted; or
35	(B) not renew a charter.
86	(8) Set forth the methods by which the charter school is held
37	accountable for achieving the educational mission and goals
88	of the charter school, including the following:
19	(A) Evidence of improvement in assessment measures,
10	including ISTEP and Graduation Qualifying Exam,
11	attendance rates, graduation rates (if appropriate),
12	increased numbers of Core 40 diplomas (if appropriate),
13 14	and increased numbers of academic honors diplomas (if
14 15	appropriate). (B) Evidence of progress toward reaching the educational
16	(B) Evidence of progress toward reaching the educational goals set by the organizer.
17	(9) Describe the method to be used to monitor the charter
г/	(7) Describe the method to be used to monitor the charter

15 1 school's: 2 (A) compliance with applicable law; and 3 (B) performance in meeting targeted educational 4 performance. 5 (10) Specify that the sponsor and the organizer may amend 6 the charter during the term of the charter by mutual consent 7 and describe the process for amending the charter. 8 (11) Describe specific operating requirements, including all of 9 the matters set forth in the application for the charter. 10 (12) Specify a date when the charter school will: 11 (A) begin school operations; and 12 (B) have students in attendance at the charter school. 13 (13) Specify that records of a charter school relating to the 14 school's operation and charter are subject to inspection and 15 copying to the same extent that records of a public school are 16 subject to inspection and copying under IC 5-14-3. 17 (14) Specify that records provided by the charter school to the 18 department or sponsor that relate to compliance by the 19 operator with the terms of the charter or applicable state or 20 federal laws are subject to inspection and copying in 21 accordance with IC 5-14-3. 22 (15) Specify that the charter school is subject to the 23 requirements of IC 5-14-1.5. 24 **Chapter 5. Student Admissions and Enrollment** 25 Sec. 1. Except as provided in this chapter, a nonconversion 26 charter school must be open to any student who resides in Indiana. 27 A student may attend a charter school outside the district in which 28 the student resides if the parent determines that an academic 29 program at the charter school would enhance the student's 30 academic opportunities. If the governing body in which the student 31 resides determines that such a transfer would not improve the 32 student's academic opportunities, the governing body may appeal 33 to the board. Within forty-five (45) days of receiving the appeal, the board shall conduct a hearing and decide whether to uphold or 34

Sec. 2. Except as provided in this chapter, a conversion charter school must be open to any student residing in the local school corporation. By joint agreement of the sponsor and organizer, a conversion charter school may open its enrollment to students outside of the local school corporation.

reverse the parent's decision to enroll in the charter school. During

the board's consideration, the parents of the student shall be

allowed to testify, but the governing body shall have the burden of

proof for demonstrating that the charter school does not provide

additional or unique academic opportunities that exceed those

available at the school corporation.

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Sec. 3. Except as provided in this chapter, a charter school may not establish admission policies or limit student admissions in any

manner in which a public school is not permitted to establish admission policies or limit student admissions.

- Sec. 4. (a) Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), and (d), a charter school must enroll any eligible student who submits a timely application for enrollment.
- (b) This subsection applies if the number of applications for a program, class, grade level, or building exceeds the capacity of the program, class, grade level, or building. If a charter school receives a greater number of applications than there are spaces for students, each timely applicant must be given an equal chance of admission.
- (c) A charter school may limit new admissions to the charter school to:
  - (1) ensure that a student who attends the charter school during a school year may continue to attend the charter school in subsequent years; and
  - (2) allow the siblings of a student who attends a charter school to attend the charter school.
- (d) This subsection applies to an existing school that converts to a charter school under IC 20-5.5-11. During the school year in which the existing school converts to a charter school, the charter school may limit admission to:
  - (1) those students who were enrolled in the charter school on the date of the conversion; and
  - (2) siblings of students described in subdivision (1).

Chapter 6. Employment

- Sec. 1. Individuals who work at a charter school are employees of the charter school or of an entity with which the charter school has contracted to provide services.
- Sec. 2. Individuals must choose to be teachers at a charter school voluntarily, and a charter school shall voluntarily choose such individuals to be its teachers.
- Sec. 3. Employees of a charter school may organize and bargain collectively under IC 20-7.5.
  - Sec. 4. (a) This section applies to a conversion charter school.
- (b) After the conversion, the teachers in a conversion charter school remain part of the bargaining unit of the sponsor and are subject to all the provisions of the collective bargaining agreement.
- (c) The governing body, the equivalent body of the conversion charter school, and the exclusive representative may by mutual agreement grant a waiver of a specific provision of the collective bargaining agreement.
- (d) Noncertificated employees (as defined in IC 20-7.5-1-2) shall remain in existing bargaining units and are covered under existing collective bargaining agreements.
- Sec. 5 (a) An individual who teaches in a charter school must either:

1	(1) hold a license to teach in a public school in Indiana under
2	IC 20-6.1-3; or
3	(2) be in the process of obtaining a license to teach in a public
4	school in Indiana under the transition to teaching program set
5	forth in IC 20-6.1-3-11.
6	(b) An individual described in subsection (a)(2) must complete
7	the transition to teaching program not later than three (3) years
8	after beginning to teach at a charter school.
9	(c) An individual who provides a service to students in a charter
10	school:
11	(1) that is not teaching; and
12	(2) for which a license is required under Indiana law;
13	must have the appropriate license to provide the service in Indiana.
14	Sec. 6. A charter school may employ a substitute teacher or an
15	individual who holds a limited license to teach in the same manner
16	in which a noncharter public school may employ a substitute
17	teacher or an individual who holds a limited license to teach.
18	Sec. 7. (a) A charter school shall participate in the following:
19	(1) The Indiana state teachers' retirement fund in accordance
20	with IC 21-6.1.
21	(2) The public employees' retirement fund in accordance with
22	IC 5-10.3.
23	(b) A person who teaches in a charter school is a member of the
24	Indiana state teachers' retirement fund. Service in a charter school
25	is creditable service for purposes of IC 21-6.1.
26	(c) A person who:
27	(1) is a local school employee of a charter school; and
28	(2) is not eligible to participate in the Indiana state teachers'
29	retirement fund;
30	is a member of the public employees' retirement fund.
31	(d) The boards of the Indiana state teachers' retirement fund
32	and the public employees' retirement fund shall implement this
33	section through the organizer of the charter school, subject to and
34	conditioned upon receiving any approvals either board considers
35	appropriate from the Internal Revenue Service and the United
36	States Department of Labor.
37	Sec. 8. The decision by a sponsor whether to grant a charter
38	shall not be subject to restraint by the collective bargaining
39	agreement.
40	Sec. 9. As a school corporation grants a charter to a charter
41	school and individuals choose and are chosen by the charter school
42	to teach in the charter school, the school corporation may make
43	personnel adjustments among its noncharter school teachers that
44	the school corporation believes are necessary or appropriate to
45	match existing resources with existing needs in its noncharter
46	schools. If, as part of such adjustments, the school corporation

eliminates a teaching position within the corporation, the legal or

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18 contractual provisions, if any, otherwise applicable to the teacher in one (1) of its noncharter schools whose contract with the school corporation is canceled as a result of the elimination of the position within the school corporation shall continue to apply to that teacher. Sec. 10. (a) The governing body: (1) must grant a transfer of not more than two (2) years; and (2) may grant a transfer for a period of time in addition to the period required in subdivision (1); to a teacher of a noncharter school in the school corporation who wishes to teach and has been accepted to teach at a nonconversion charter school. (b) During the term of the transfer under subsection (a): (1) the teacher's seniority status under law continues as if the teacher were an employee of a noncharter school in the school corporation; and (2) the teacher's years as a charter school employee shall not be considered for purposes of permanent or semipermanent status with the school corporation under IC 20-6.1-4. **Chapter 7. Fiscal Matters** Sec. 1. (a) The organizer is the fiscal agent for the charter

- Sec. 1. (a) The organizer is the fiscal agent for the charter school.
  - (b) The organizer has exclusive control of:
    - (1) funds received by the charter school; and
    - (2) financial matters of the charter school.
- (c) The organizer shall maintain separate accountings of all funds received and disbursed by the charter school.
  - Sec. 2. For purposes of computing:
    - (1) state tuition support;

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- (2) state funding for any purpose; or
- (3) local funding for any purpose except capital projects; a charter school student is counted in the same manner as a student of the school corporation in which the charter school student resides.
- Sec. 3. (a) Not later than the date established by the department for determining average daily membership under IC 21-3-1.6-1.1(d), the organizer shall submit to the department the following information:
  - (1) The number of students enrolled in the charter school.
  - (2) The name of each student and the school corporation in which the student resides.
- (b) After verifying the accuracy of the information reported under subsection (a), the department shall distribute the following to the organizer:
  - (1) Tuition support and other state funding for any purpose for students in the charter school.
- (2) A proportionate share of state and federal funds received

for students with disabilities or staff services for students with disabilities for the students with disabilities enrolled in the charter school.

- (3) A proportionate share of funds received under federal or state categorical aid programs for students who are eligible for the federal or state aid enrolled in the charter school.
- (c) Not later than the date established by the department for determining average daily membership under IC 21-3-1.6-1.1(d), the organizer shall submit to each governing body a report of the total number and names of students from the governing body's school corporation enrolled in the charter school. Upon verifying the accuracy of the information reported, the governing body shall distribute to the organizer a proportionate share of local support for the students enrolled in the charter school in an amount determined under STEP THREE of the following formula:

STEP ONE: Add the revenues obtained by the school corporation's:

- (A) general fund property tax levy; and
- (B) general fund auto excise and financial institutions tax. STEP TWO: Divide the sum determined under STEP ONE by the total number of students enrolled in the school corporation.

STEP THREE: Multiply the quotient determined under STEP TWO by the number of students enrolled in the charter school.

- (d) The distribution under subsection (b) shall be made on the same schedule as the schedule on which the school corporation receives the funds.
- Sec. 4. (a) Services that a school corporation provides to a charter school, including transportation, may be provided at not more than one hundred three percent (103%) of the actual cost of the services.
- (b) This subsection applies to a sponsor that is a state educational institution described in IC 20-5.5-1-14(1)(B). A state educational institution may receive from the organizer of a charter school sponsored by the state educational institution an administrative fee equal to not more than three percent (3%) of the total amount the governing body distributes under sections 3(b)(1) and 3(c) of this chapter.
- Sec. 5. An organizer may apply for and accept for a charter school:
  - (1) independent financial grants; or
  - (2) funds from public or private sources other than the department.

Sec. 6. With the approval of a majority of the members of the governing body, a school corporation may distribute a proportionate share of the school corporation's capital project

1	fund to a charter school.
2	Sec. 7. When a charter school uses public funds for the
3	construction, reconstruction, alteration or renovation of a public
4	building, bidding and wage determination laws and all other
5	statutes and rules shall apply.
6	Sec. 8. A sponsor may request and receive financial reports
7	concerning a charter school from the organizer at any time.
8	Chapter 8. Powers and Exemptions
9	Sec. 1. A charter school may do the following:
10	(1) Sue and be sued in its own name.
11	(2) For educational purposes, acquire real and persona
12	property or an interest in real and personal property by
13	purchase, gift, grant, devise, or bequest.
14	(3) Convey property.
15	(4) Enter into contracts in its own name, including contracts
16	for services.
17	Sec. 2. A charter school may not do the following:
18	(1) Operate at a site or for grades other than as specified in
19	the charter.
20	(2) Charge tuition to any student residing within the school
21	corporation's geographic boundaries. However, a charter
22	school may charge tuition for:
23	(A) a preschool program, unless charging tuition for the
24	preschool program is barred under federal law; or
25	(B) a latch key program;
26	if the charter school provides those programs.
27	(3) Except for a foreign exchange student who is not a United
28	States citizen, enroll a pupil who is not a resident of Indiana
29	(4) Be located in a private residence.
30	(5) Provide home based instruction.
31	Sec. 3. For each charter school established under this article, the
32	charter school and the organizer are accountable to the sponsor for
33	ensuring compliance with:
34	(1) applicable federal and state laws;
35	(2) the charter; and
36	(3) the Constitution of the State of Indiana.
37	Sec. 4. Except as specifically provided in this article and the
38	statutes listed in section 5 of this chapter, the following do not
39	apply to a charter school:
40	(1) Any Indiana statute applicable to a governing body or
41	school corporation.
42	(2) A rule or guideline adopted by the Indiana state board of
43	education.
44	(3) A rule or guideline adopted by the professional standards
45	board (established by IC 20-1-1.4-2), except for those rules
46	that assist a teacher in gaining or renewing a standard or
47	advanced license.

1	(4) A local regulation or policy adopted by a school
2	corporation unless specifically incorporated in the charter.
3	Sec. 5. The following statutes and rules and guidelines adopted
4	under the following statutes apply to a charter school:
5	(1) IC 5-11-1-9 (required audits by the state board of
6	accounts).
7	(2) IC 20-1-1.5 (unified accounting system).
8	(3) IC 20-1-13 (unified accounting system).
9	(4) IC 20-5-2-7 and IC 20-6.1-3-7.1 (criminal history).
10	(5) IC 20-5-2-3 (subject to laws requiring regulation by state
11	agencies).
12	(6) IC 20-6.1-4-15 (void teacher contract when two (2)
13	contracts are signed).
14	(7) IC 20-6.1-6-11 (nondiscrimination for teacher marital
15	status).
16	(8) IC 20-6.1-6-13 (teacher freedom of association).
17	(9) IC 20-6.1-6-15 (school counselor immunity).
18	(10) For conversion charter schools only, IC 20-6.1-4,
19	IC 20-6.1-5 and IC 20-6.1-6.
20	(11) IC 20-8.1-3 (compulsory school attendance).
21	(12) IC 20-8.1-4 (limitations on employment of children).
22	(13) IC 20-8.1-5.1-13, IC 20-8.1-5.1-15, and IC 20-8.1-5.1-15.5
23	(student due process and judicial review).
24	(14) IC 20-8.1-5.1-10 (firearms and deadly weapons).
25	(15) IC 20-8.1-7 and IC 20-8.1-8 (health and safety measures).
26	(16) IC 20-8.1-9-3 (exemption from school fees for eligible
27	families and fee reimbursement).
28	(17) IC 20-8.1-9-5 (notice to parents concerning financial
29	assistance).
30	(18) IC 20-8.1-12 (reporting of student violations of law). (19) IC 20-10.1-2-4 and IC 20-10.1-2-6 (patriotic
31 32	(19) IC 20-10.1-2-4 and IC 20-10.1-2-6 (patriotic commemorative observances).
33	(20) IC 20-10.1-16, IC 20-10.1-17, or any other statute, rule,
34	or guideline related to standardized testing (assessment
35	programs, including remediation under the assessment
36	programs).
37	(21) IC 20-10.1-22.4 (parental access to education records).
38	(22) IC 20-10.2 (accountability for school performance and
39	improvement).
40	Sec. 6. (a) A charter school may not duplicate a Bureau of
41	Apprenticeship and Training (BAT) approved Building Trades
42	apprenticeship program.
43	(b) A student in a charter school may not be excluded from
44	participating in a BAT approved Building Trades apprenticeship
45	program that is offered in a non-charter school.
46	Chapter 9. Oversight and Revocation
47	Sec. 1. An organizer that has established a charter school shall

1	submit an annual report to the department for informational and
2	research purposes.
3	Sec. 2. An annual report under this chapter must contain the
4	following information for a charter school:
5	(1) Results of all standardized testing, including ISTEP and
6	Graduation Qualifying Exam.
7	(2) A description of the educational methods and teaching
8	methods employed.
9	(3) Daily attendance records.
10	(4) Graduation statistics (if appropriate), including
11	attainment of Core 40 and Academic Honors Diplomas.
12	(5) Student enrollment data, including the following:
13	(A) The number of students enrolled.
14	(B) The number of students expelled.
15	(C) The number of students who discontinued attendance
16	at the charter school and the reasons for the
17	discontinuation.
18	Sec. 3. The sponsor shall oversee a charter school's compliance
19	with:
20	(1) the charter; and
21	(2) all applicable laws.
22	Sec. 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of the charter, a sponsor
23	that grants a charter may revoke the charter at any time before the
24	expiration of the term of the charter if the sponsor determines that
25	at least one (1) of the following occurs:
26	(1) The organizer fails to comply with the conditions
27	established in the charter.
28	(2) The charter school established by the organizer fails to
29	meet the educational goals set forth in the charter.
30	(3) The organizer fails to comply with all applicable laws.
31	(4) The organizer fails to meet generally accepted government
32	accounting principles.
33	(5) One (1) or more grounds for revocation exist as specified
34	in the charter.
35	Sec. 5. A charter school shall report the following to the
36	sponsor:
37	(1) Attendance records.
38	(2) Student performance data.
39	(3) Financial information.
40	(4) Any information necessary to comply with state and
41	federal government requirements.
42	(5) Any other information specified in the charter.
43	Sec. 6. The organizer of a charter school shall publish an annual
44	performance report that provides the information required under
45	IC 20-1-21-8 in the same manner that a school corporation
46	publishes an annual report under IC 20-1-21.
47	Chapter 10. Student Transfers From Charter Schools

Sec. 1. A public noncharter school that receives a transfer
student from a charter school may not discriminate against the
student in any way, including placing the student:
(1) in an inappropriate age group according to the student's
ability;
(2) below the student's abilities; or
(3) in a class where the student has already mastered the
subject matter.

**Chapter 11. Conversion of Existing Schools Into Charter Schools** 

- Sec. 1. An existing public elementary or secondary school may be converted into a charter school if the following conditions apply:
  - (1) At least sixty percent (60%) of the teachers at the school have signed a petition requesting the conversion.
  - (2) At least fifty-one percent (51%) of the parents of students at the school have signed a petition requesting the conversion.
- Sec. 2. If the conditions of section 1 of this chapter are met, the teachers and parents may appoint a committee to act as organizers for the charter school.
- Sec. 3. The organizers shall submit a proposal under IC 20-5.5-3 to the governing body of the school corporation in which an existing elementary or secondary school is located to convert the existing school into a charter school.
- Sec. 4. Only the governing body of the school corporation in which an existing public elementary or secondary school that seeks conversion to a charter school is located may act as the sponsor of the conversion charter school.

SECTION 22. IC 20-6.1-3-11 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2002]: **Sec. 11. (a) As used in this section,** "program" refers to the transition to teaching program established by subsection (b).

- (b) The transition to teaching program is established to accomplish the following:
  - (1) Facilitate the transition into the teaching profession of competent professionals in fields other than teaching.
  - (2) Allow competent professionals who do not hold a teaching license to earn and be issued a teaching license through participation in and satisfactory completion of the program.
- (c) Subject to the requirements of this section, the board shall develop and administer the program. The board shall determine the details of the program that are not included in this section.
- (d) Each accredited teacher training school and department shall establish a course of study that constitutes the higher education component of the program. The higher education component required under this subsection must comply with the following requirements:

1	(1) Include the following study requirements:
2	(A) For a program participant who seeks to obtain a
3	license to teach in grade 6 through grade 12, up to eighteen
4	(18) credit hours of study or the equivalent that prepare a
5	program participant to meet Indiana standards for
6	teaching in the subject areas corresponding to the area in
7	which the program participant has met the education
8	requirements under subsection (e), unless the program
9	participant demonstrates that the program participant
10	requires fewer credit hours of study to meet Indiana
11	standards for teaching.
12	(B) For a program participant who seeks to obtain a
13	license to teach in kindergarten through grade 5,
14	twenty-four (24) credit hours of study or the equivalent,
15	which must include at least six (6) credit hours in the
16	teaching of reading, that prepare a program participant to
17	meet Indiana standards for teaching, unless the program
18	participant demonstrates that the program participant
19	requires fewer credit hours of study to meet Indiana
20	standards for teaching.
21	(2) Focus on the communication of knowledge to students.
22	(3) Include suitable field or classroom experiences if the
23	program participant does not have teaching experience.
24	(e) A person who wishes to participate in the program must
25	have one (1) of the following qualifications:
26	(1) For a program participant who seeks to obtain a license to
27	teach in grade 6 through grade 12, one (1) of the following:
28	(A) A bachelor's degree or the equivalent with a grade
29 30	point average of three (3.0) on a four (4.0) scale from an
31	accredited institution of higher education in the subject area that the person intends to teach.
32	(B) A graduate degree from an accredited institution of
33	higher education in the subject area that the person
34	intends to teach.
35	(C) Both:
36	(i) a bachelor's degree from an accredited institution of
37	higher education with a grade point average of two and
38	five-tenths (2.5) on a four (4) point scale; and
39	(ii) five (5) years of professional experience;
40	in the subject area that the person intends to teach.
41	(2) For a program participant who seeks to obtain a license to
42	teach in kindergarten through grade 5, one (1) of the
43	following:
44	(A) A bachelor's degree or the equivalent with a grade
45	point average of three (3.0) on a four (4.0) scale from an
46	accredited institution of higher education.
47	(B) Both:

1	(i) a bachelor's degree from an accredited institution of
2	higher education with a grade point average of two and
3	five-tenths (2.5) on a four (4.0) point scale; and
4	(ii) five (5) years of professional experience in an
5	education-related field.
6	(f) The board shall grant an initial standard license to a
7	program participant who does the following:
8	(1) Successfully completes the higher education component of
9	the program.
10	(2) Demonstrates proficiency through a written examination
11	in:
12	(A) basic reading, writing, and mathematics;
13	(B) pedagogy; and
14	(C) knowledge of the areas in which the program
15	participant is required to have a license to teach;
16	under section 10.1(a) of this chapter.
17	(3) Participates successfully in a beginning teacher internship
18	program under IC 20-6.1-8 that includes implementation in
19	a classroom of the teaching skills learned in the higher
20	education component of the program.
21	(4) Receives a successful assessment of teaching skills upon
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23	completion of the beginning teacher internship program from
	the administrator of the school where the beginning teacher
24	internship program takes place, or, if the program participant
25	does not receive a successful assessment, participates in the
26	beginning teacher internship program for a second year, as
27	provided under IC 20-6.1-8-13. The appeals provisions of
28	IC 20-6.1-8-14 apply to an assessment under this subdivision.
29	(g) This subsection applies to a program participant who has a
30	degree described in subsection (e) that does not include all the
31	content areas of a standard license issued by the board. The board
32	shall issue an initial standard license that is restricted to only the
33	content areas in which the program participant has a degree unless
34	the program participant demonstrates sufficient knowledge in
35	other content areas of the license.
36	(h) A school corporation may hire a program participant to
37	teach only in the subject area in which the participant meets the
38	qualifications set forth under subsection (e).
39	(i) After receiving an initial standard license under subsection
40	(f) or (g), a program participant who seeks to renew the
41	participant's initial standard license must meet the same
42	requirements as other candidates for license renewal.
43	(j) The board may adopt rules under IC 4-22-2 to administer
44	this section. Rules adopted under this subsection must include a
45	requirement that accredited teacher training schools and
46	departments submit an annual report to the board of the number

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of individuals who:

(1) enroll in; and 1 2 (2) complete; 3 the program. 4 SECTION 23. IC 20-7.5-1-2 IS AMENDED TO READ AS 5 FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE UPON PASSAGE]: Sec. 2. As used in this 6 chapter: 7 (a) "School corporation" means any local public school corporation 8 established under Indiana law and, in the case of public vocational 9 schools or schools for children with disabilities established or 10 maintained by two (2) or more school corporations, shall refer to such 11 schools. 12 (b) "Governing body" shall mean means: 13 (1) the board or commission charged by law with the 14 responsibility of administering the affairs of the school 15 corporation; or (2) the body that administers a charter school established 16 under IC 20-5.5. 17 (c) "School employer" means: 18 19 (1) the governing body of each: 20 (A) school corporation; or 21 (B) charter school established under IC 20-5.5; and 22 (2) any person or persons authorized to act for the governing body of the school employer in dealing with its employees. 23 24 (d) "Superintendent" shall mean: 25 (1) the chief administrative officer of any: 26 (A) school corporation, or 27 (B) charter school established under IC 20-5.5; or 28 (2) any person or persons designated by the officer or by the 29 governing body to act in the officer's behalf in dealing with school 30 employees. 31 (e) "School employee" means any full-time certificated person in the 32 employment of the school employer. A school employee shall be 33 considered full time even though the employee does not work during 34 school vacation periods, and accordingly works less than a full year. 35 There shall be excluded from the meaning of school employee 36 supervisors, confidential employees, employees performing security work and noncertificated employees. 37 38 (f) "Certificated employee" means a person: 39 (1) whose contract with the school corporation requires that he the person hold a license or permit from the state board of 40 41 education or a commission thereof as provided in IC 20-6.1; or 42 (2) who is employed as a teacher by a charter school 43 established under IC 20-5.5. 44 (g) "Noncertificated employee" means any school employee whose 45 employment is not dependent upon the holding of a license or permit 46 as provided in IC 20-6.1.

- (h) "Supervisor" means any individual who has:
  - (1) authority, acting for the school corporation, to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, assign, reward, or discipline school employees;
  - (2) responsibility to direct school employees and adjust their grievances; or
  - (3) responsibility to effectively recommend the action described in subsections subdivisions (1) through (2);

that is not of a merely routine or clerical nature but requires the use of independent judgment. The term includes superintendents, assistant superintendents, business managers and supervisors, directors with school corporation-wide responsibilities, principals and vice principals, and department heads who have responsibility for evaluating teachers.

- (i) "Confidential employee" means a school employee whose unrestricted access to confidential personnel files or whose functional responsibilities or knowledge in connection with the issues involved in dealings between the school corporation and its employees would make the confidential employee's membership in a school employee organization incompatible with the employee's official duties.
- (j) "Employees performing security work" means any school employee whose primary responsibility is the protection of personal and real property owned or leased by the school corporation or who performs police or quasi-police powers.
- (k) "School employee organization" means any organization which has school employees as members and one (1) of whose primary purposes is representing school employees in dealing with their school employer, and includes any person or persons authorized to act on behalf of such organizations.
- (1) "Exclusive representative" means the school employee organization which has been certified for the purposes of this chapter by the board or recognized by a school employer as the exclusive representative of the employees in an appropriate unit as provided in section 10 of this chapter, or the person or persons duly authorized to act on behalf of such representative.
- (m) "Board" means the Indiana education employment relations board provided by this chapter.
- (n) "Bargain collectively" means the performance of the mutual obligation of the school employer and the exclusive representative to meet at reasonable times to negotiate in good faith with respect to items enumerated in section 4 of this chapter and to execute a written contract incorporating any agreement relating to such matters. Such obligation shall not include the final approval of any contract concerning these or any other items. Agreements reached through collective bargaining are binding as a contract only if ratified by the governing body of the school corporation and the exclusive representative. The obligation to bargain collectively does not require

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the school employer or the exclusive representative to agree to a proposal of the other or to make a concession to the other.

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- (o) "Discuss" means the performance of the mutual obligation of the school corporation through its superintendent and the exclusive representative to meet at reasonable times to discuss, to provide meaningful input, to exchange points of view, with respect to items enumerated in section 5 of this chapter. This obligation shall not, however, require either party to enter into a contract, to agree to a proposal, or to require the making of a concession. A failure to reach an agreement on any matter of discussion shall not require the use of any part of the impasse procedure, as provided in section 13 of this chapter. Neither the obligation to bargain collectively nor to discuss any matter shall prevent any school employee from petitioning the school employer, the governing body, or the superintendent for a redress of the employee's grievances either individually or through the exclusive representative, nor shall either such obligation prevent the school employer or the superintendent from conferring with any citizen, taxpayer, student, school employee, or other person considering the operation of the schools and the school corporation.
- (p) "Strike" means concerted failure to report for duty, willful absence from one's position, stoppage of work, or abstinence in whole or in part from the full, faithful, and proper performance of the duties of employment, without the lawful approval of the school employer, or in any concerted manner interfering with the operation of the school employer for any purpose.
- (q) "Deficit financing" with respect to any budget year shall mean expenditures in excess of money legally available to the employer.

SECTION 24. IC 20-10.2-2-3.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: **Sec. 3.5.** "Charter school" refers to a public school created and operating under IC 20-5.5.

SECTION 25. IC 20-10.2-3-1.5 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE AS A **NEW** SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: **Sec. 1.5. (a) This section applies to a charter school.** 

(b) A charter entered under IC 20-5.5-4 may be used as a charter school's three (3) year strategic and continuous school improvement and achievement plan.

SECTION 26. IC 20-10.2-6-1, AS ADDED BY P.L.221-1999, SECTION 13, IS AMENDED TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: Sec. 1. This chapter does not apply to **the following:** 

- (1) A nonpublic school.
- (2) A charter school.

SECTION 27. THE FOLLOWING ARE REPEALED [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001]: IC 20-3.1-2-12; IC 20-3.1-2-15; IC 20-3.1-2-16; IC 20-3.1-12; IC 20-3.1-14-1; IC 20-3.1-14-3.

1	SECTION 28. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001] (a) This SECTION
2	applies to a school city subject to IC 20-3.1-15-1, as amended by
3	this act.
4	(b) In negotiations under IC 20-7.5 for the first negotiated
5	agreement after July 1, 2001, the following shall be included as
6	items according to IC 20-7.5-1-4:
7	(1) Grievance procedure.
8	(2) Teacher evaluation.
9	(3) Reduction in force.
10	(c) This SECTION expires upon the ratification of the
11	agreement described in subsection (a) or July 1, 2005, whichever
12	is the earliest to occur.
13	SECTION 29. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001] (a) There is
14	appropriated to the department of education fifty thousand dollars
15	(\$50,000) from the state general fund in each state fiscal year of the
16	biennium beginning July 1, 2001, and ending June 30, 2003, for its
17	use to carry out its responsibilities under IC 20-5.5 and to provide
18	advisory assistance to school corporations and charter schools for
19	programs under IC 20-5.5.
20	(b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2003.
21	SECTION 30. [EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 2001] (a) The following
22	shall, in negotiations for the first negotiated collective bargaining
23	agreement after July 1, 2001, be included as items under
24	IC 20-7.5-1-4:
25	(1) A grievance procedure.
26	(2) Teacher evaluation.
27	(3) Reduction in force.
28	(b) This SECTION expires July 1, 2003.
29	SECTION 31. An emergency is declared for this act.
	(Reference is to ESB 165 as printed April 9, 2001.)

Representative Porter